fore pray to be discharged from further consideration of the subject; and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition.

Respectfully submitted,

Wm. H. Tuck, Chair'n.

Which was read the first and by special order the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Tuck, chairman of the committee on coloured popolution, delivered the following report:

The committee on coloured population, ask leave to present the following report on the petition of Lewis T. Dune, of Hampshire county Virginia, praying permission to bring certain slaves into this State.

It appears that the petitioner contemplates removing from Virginia, to this State for the purpose of becoming a bona fide resident of Maryland, and is desirous to secure the right of introducing these slaves with his family.

By the act of 1833 chap. 87, persons who have removed or may remove into this State, under the circumstances and with the design intimated by the petitioner, are allowed to bring in their slaves, by complying with the terms therein prescribed. This act will extend to the petitioner all the relief he asks as soon as he shall have removed to the State; the committee therefore pray to be discharged from the subject, and that he have leave to withdraw his petition.

Respectfully submitted,

Wm. H. Tuck, Chair'n.

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the able.

Mr. Richardson, chairman of the committee on lotteries, delivered the following report:

The committee on Lotteries to whom was referred the petition of Penelope D. Goodwin, and Alexander Nisbit, praying the passage of an act authorising them to dispose of certain real estate by lottery, have had the same under consideration, and submit the following report.

That the committee in looking at the course of the two preceding legislatures, cannot for a moment doubt that their intention to abolish the whole system of lotteries was most clearly manifested, by the passage and confirmation of an act declaring, that after the expiration of the present grauts, no new grants for any purpose whatever should be made—they therefore conceive that it would involve a violation of the spirit of that law which is made